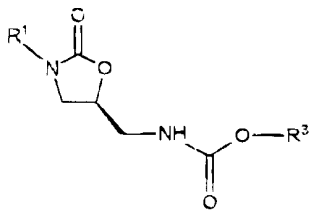
## AMENDMENTS

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**Listing of the Claims:**

Claims 1-31 (canceled)

Claim 32 (currently amended): ~~A~~ The method of claim 58 of preparing an (S)-oxazolidinone having a general structural formula:

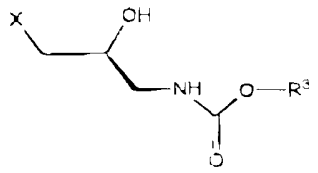


wherein $R^2$ is $C_1$-$C_{10}$ alkyl, and $R^1$ is optionally substituted aryl, or a salt or hydrate thereof, comprising contacting a carbamate having a general structural formula:

$$R^1\text{-NH-CO-O-CH}_2\text{-}R^2$$

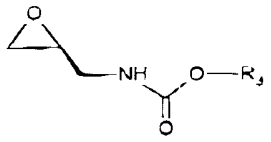
wherein $R^2$ is selected from the group consisting of $C_1$-$C_{20}$ alkyl, $C_3$-$C_7$ cycloalkyl, phenyl optionally substituted with one or two $C_1$-$C_3$ alkyl or halogen groups, allyl, 3-methylallyl, 3,3-dimethylallyl, vinyl, styrylmethyl, benzyl optionally substituted on the phenyl with one or two Cl, $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl, nitro, cyano, or trifluoromethyl groups, 9-fluorenylmethyl, trichloromethylmethyl, 2-trimethylsilylethyl, phenylethyl, 1-adamantyl, diphenylmethyl, 1,1-dimethylpropargyl, and isobornyl, or a salt or hydrate thereof, with

i) a secondary alcohol having a general structural formula:

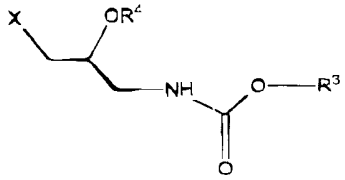


wherein X is halogen, alkylsulfonyloxy, or arylsulfonyloxy, or a salt or hydrate thereof;

ii) an (S)-epoxide having a general structural formula:



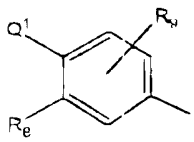
or iii) an (S)-ester having a general structural formula:



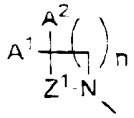
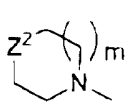
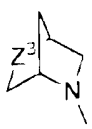
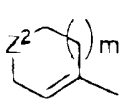
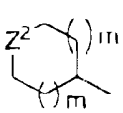
wherein $R^4$ is $C_1$-$C_5$ alkylcarbonyl; in the presence of a lithium cation and a base whose conjugate acid has a pKa of greater than about 8.

Claim 33 (original): The method of claim 32 further comprising isolating the (S)-oxazolidonone in a crystalline form.

Claim 34 (original): The method of claim 32 wherein $R^1$ is:



wherein $Q^1$ is: $R^{10}R^{11}N$,

or $Q^1$ and $R^8$ taken together are dihydropyrrolidine, optionally substituted with $R^{12}$;

$Z^1$ is $CH_2(CH_2)_p$, $CH(OH)(CH_2)_p$, or C(O);

$Z^2$ is $(O)_pS$, O, or $N(R^{13})$;

$Z^3$ is $(O)_pS$ or O;

$A^1$ is H or $CH_3$;

$A^2$ is selected from the group consisting of:

a) H,

b) HO,

c) $CH_3$,

d) $CH_3O$,

e) $R^{14}OCH_2$=C(O)NH,

f) $R^{15}OC(O)NH$,

g) $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkoxycarbonyl,

h) $HOCH_2$,

i) $CH_3ONH$,

j) $CH_3C(O)$,

k) $CH_3C(O)CH_2$,

l) $CH_3C(OCH_2CH_2O)$, and

m) $CH_3C(OCH_2CH_2O)CH_2$,

or $A^1$-C-$A^2$ taken together are $CH_3$-$C(OCH_2CH_2O)$, C(O), or $C(=NR^{22})$;

$R^8$ is H or F, or is taken together with $Q^1$ as above;

$R^9$ is H or F;

$R^{10}$ and $R^{11}$ are taken together with the N atom to form a 3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.0]octane, pyrrole, pyrazole, imidazole, 1,2,3-triazole, 1,2,4-triazole, morpholine or a piperazine group, optionally substituted with $R^{13}$;

$R^{12}$ is selected from the group consisting of:

a) $CH_3C(O)$–,

b) HC(O)–,

c) $Cl_2CHC(O)$–,

d) $HOCH_2C(O)$–,

e) $CH_3SO_2$–,

f) $F_2CHC(O)$–,

g) $H_3CC(O)OCH_2C(O)$–,

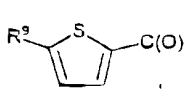
h) $HC(O)OCH_2C(O)$–,

i) $R^{21}C(O)OCH_2C(O)$–,

j) $H_3CCHCH_2OCH_2C(O)$–,

k) benzyl$OCH_2C(O)$–,

l)-m)



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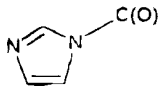
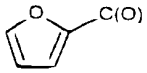


, and



$R^{13}$ is selected from the group consisting of:

a) $R^{14}OC(R^{16})(R^{17})C(O)$–,

b) $R^{15}OC(O)$–,

c) $R^{18}C(O)$–,

d) $H_3CC(O)(CH_2)_2C(O)$,

e)$R^{19}SO_2$–,

f) $HOCH_2C(O)$–,

g) $R^{20}(CH_2)_2$–,

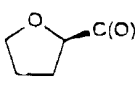
h) $R^{21}C(O)OCH_2C(O)$–,

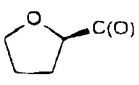
i) $(CH_3)_2NCH_2C(O)NH$–,

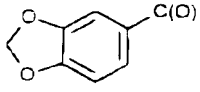
j) $NCCH_2$–,

k) $F_2CHCH_2$,

l)-m







, and

$R^{14}$ is H, $CH_3$, benzyl, or $CH_2C(O)$–;

$R^{15}$ is ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkyl, aryl, or benzyl;

$R^{16}$ and $R^{17}$, independently, are H or $CH_3$;

$R^{18}$ is selected from the group consisting of:

a) H–,

b) $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl,

c) aryl$(CH_2)_m$,

d) $ClH_2C$–,

e) $Cl_2HC$–,

f) $FH_2C$–,

g) $F_2HC$–, and

h) $(C_3$-$C_6)$cycloalkyl;

$R^{19}$ is selected from the group consisting of:

a) $CH_3$,

b) $CH_2Cl$,

c) $CH_2CH{=}{=}CH_2$,

d) aryl, and

e) $CH_2CN$;

$R^{20}$ is OH, $CH_3O$–, or F;

$R^{21}$ is:

a) $CH_3$–,

b) $HOCH_2$–,

c) aniline, or

d) $(CH_3)_2N$-$CH_2$–;

$R^{22}$ is selected from the group consisting of:

a) HO-

b) $CH_3O$-

c) $H_2N$-

d) $CH_3OC(O)O$–,

e) $CH_3C(O)OCH_2C(O)O$–,

f) aryl-$CH_2OCH_2C(O)O$–,

g) $HO(CH_2)_2O$–,

h) $CH_3OCH_2O(CH_2)_2O$–, and

i) $CH_3OCH_2O$–;

m is 0 or 1;

n is 1-3;

p is 0-2; and

aryl is unsubstituted phenyl or phenyl unsubstituted with one of the following:

a) F,

b) Cl,

c) $OCH_3$,

d) OH,

e) $NH_2$,

f) $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl,

g) $OC(O)OCH_3$, or

h) $NO_2$;

and protected forms thereof.

Claim 35 (original): The method of claim 34 wherein $R^1$ is selected from the group consisting of 3-fluoro-4-[4-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-1- piperazinyl]phenyl, 3-fluoro-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl, 4-(1,1-dioxohexahydro-1$\lambda^6$-thiopyran-4-yl)-3-fluorophenyl, 3-fluoro-4-tetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-ylphenyl, 3,5-difluoro-4-(4-thiomorpholinyl)phenyl, 3-fluoro-4-(3-thietanyl)phenyl, and 4-(1,1-dioxido-3-thietanyl)-3-fluorophenyl.

Claim 36 (original): The method of claim 32 where $R^3$ is $C_4$-$C_7$ tertiary alkyl.

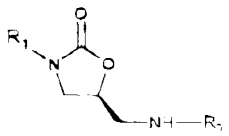
Claim 37 (original): The method of claim 36 where $R^3$ is tertiary butyl.

Claim 38 (original): The method of claim 32 where $R^2$ is methyl.

Claim 39 (original): The method of claim 32 where X is Cl.

Claim 40 (original): The method of claim 32 wherein the (S)-oxazolidinone is (S)-N-[[3-(3-fluoro-4-morpholinylphenyl)-2-oxo-5-oxazolidinyl]methyl]t-butoxycarbamide.

Claim 41 (currently amended): ~~A~~ The method of claim 58 of preparing an (S)-oxazolidinone having a general structural formula:



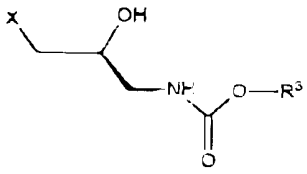
wherein $R^5$ is $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylcarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ cycloalkylcarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylthiocarbonyl, or $C_1$-$C_6$ cycloalkylthiocarbonyl, and $R^1$ is optionally substituted aryl, or a salt or hydrate thereof, comprising:

(a) contacting a carbamate having a general formula

$$R^1\text{-NH-CO-O-CH}_2\text{-}R^2,$$

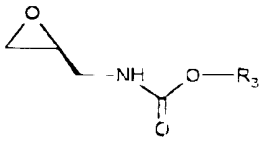
wherein $R^2$ is selected from the group consisting of $C_1$-$C_{20}$ alkyl, $C_3$-$C_7$ cycloalkyl, ~~aryl~~ phenyl optionally substituted with one or two $C_1$-$C_3$ alkyl or halogen groups, allyl, 3-methylallyl, 3,3-dimethylallyl, vinyl, styrylmethyl, benzyl optionally substituted on the phenyl with one or two Cl, $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl, nitro, cyano, or tri-fluoromethyl groups, 9-fluorenylmethyl, trichloromethylmethyl, 2-trimethyl-silylethyl, phenylethyl, 1-adamantyl, diphenylmethyl, 1,1-dimethylpropargyl, ~~2-furanylmethyl~~, and isobornyl, ~~and hydrogen~~; with

i) a secondary alcohol of a general structural formula:

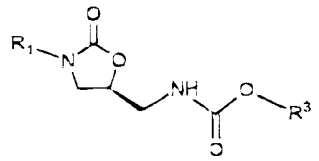


wherein X is a halogen, alkylsulfonyloxy, or arylsulfonyloxy, and $R^3$ is $C_1$-$C_{10}$ alkyl; or

ii) an epoxide having a general structural formula:



in the presence of a lithium cation and a base whose conjugate acid has a pKa of greater than about 8, to provide a ring-t-butylcarbamyl compound of a general structural formula:

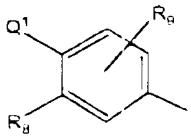


(b) contacting the reaction product of step (a) with aqueous acid; and

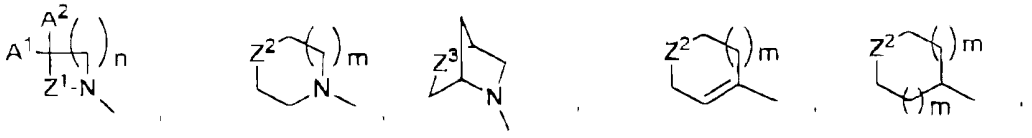
(c) contacting the reaction product of step (2) with a base and an acylating or thioacylating agent selected from the group consisting of (i) an acid anhydride of the structural formula $O(R^5)_2$ , (ii) an activated acid of the structural formula $R^5X$, or (iii) a dithioester of the structural formula $R^5S(C=S)R^5$ , wherein $R^5$ is $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylcarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ cycloalkylcarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylthiocarbonyl, or $C_1$-$C_6$ cycloalkylthiocarbonyl, and X is halogen, alkylsulfonyloxy, or arylsulfonyloxy.

42. (Original) The method of claim 41 further comprising isolating the (S)-oxazolidonone in a crystalline form.

43. (Original) The method of claim 41 wherein $R^1$ is:



wherein $Q^1$ is: $R^{10}R^{11}N$,



or $Q^1$ and $R^8$ taken together are dihydropyrrolidine, optionally substituted with $R^{12}$;

$Z^1$ is $CH_2(CH_2)_p$, $CH(OH)(CH_2)_p$ or C(O);

$Z^2$ is $(O)_pS$, O, or $N(R^{13})$;

$Z^3$ is $(O)_pS$ or O;

$A^1$ is H or $CH_3$;

$A^2$ is selected from the group consisting of

a) H,

b) HO,

c) $CH_3$,

d) $CH_3O$,

e) $R^{14}OCH_2$=C(O)NH,

f) $R^{15}OC(O)NH$,

g) $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkoxycarbonyl,

h) $HOCH_2$,

i) $CH_3ONH$,

j) $CH_3C(O)$,

k) $CH_3C(O)CH_2$,

l) $CH_3C(OCH_2CH_2O)$, and

m) $CH_3C(OCH_2CH_2O)CH_2$,

or $A^1$-C-$A^2$ taken together are $CH_3$-$C(OCH_2CH_2O)$, C(O), or $C(=NR^{22})$;

$R^8$ is H or F, or is taken together with $Q^1$ as above;

$R^9$ is H or F;

$R^{10}$ and $R^{11}$ are taken together with the N atom to form a 3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.0]octane, pyrrole, pyrazole, imidazole, 1,2,3-triazole, 1,2,4-triazole, morpholine or a piperazine group, optionally substituted with $R^{13}$;

$R^{12}$ is selected from the group consisting of:

a) $CH_3C(O)$–,

b) HC(O)–,

c) $Cl_2CHC(O)$–,

d) $HOCH_2C(O)$–,

e) $CH_3SO_2$–,

f) $F_2CHC(O)$–,

g) $H_3CC(O)OCH_2C(O)$–,

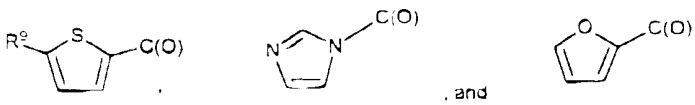
h) $HC(O)OCH_2C(O)$–,

i) $R^{21}C(O)OCH_2C(O)$–,

j) $H_3CCHCH_2OCH_2C(O)$–,

k) benzyl$OCH_2C(O)$–,

l)-m)



$R^{13}$ is selected from the group consisting of:

a) $R^{14}OC(R^{16})(R^{17})C(O)$–,

b) $R^{15}OC(O)$–,

c) $R^{18}C(O)$–,

d) $H_3CC(O)(CH_2)_2C(O)$.

e)$R^{19}SO_2$–,

f) $HOCH_2C(O)$–,

g) $R^{20}(CH_2)_2$–,

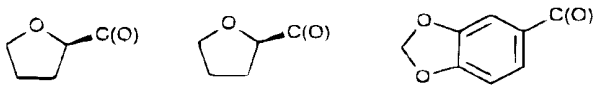
h) $R^{21}C(O)OCH_2C(O)$–,

i) $(CH_3)_2NCH_2C(O)NH$–,

j) $NCCH_2$–,

k) $F_2CHCH_2$,

l)-m)



$R^{14}$ is H, $CH_3$, benzyl, or $CH_3C(O)$–;

$R^{15}$ is $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl, aryl, or benzyl;

$R^{16}$ and $R^{17}$, independently, are H or $CH_3$;

$R^{18}$ is selected from the group consisting of:

a) H–,

b) $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl,

c) aryl$(CH_2)_m$,

d) $ClH_2C$–,

e) $Cl_2HC$–,

f) $FH_2C$–,

g) $F_2HC$–, and

h) $(C_3$-$C_6)$cycloalkyl;

$R^{19}$ is selected from the group consisting of:

a) $CH_3$,

b) $CH_2Cl$,

c) $CH_2CH{=}{=}CH_2$,

d) aryl, and

e) $CH_2CN$;

$R^{20}$ is OH, $CH_3O$–, or F;

$R^{21}$ is:

a) $CH_3$–,

b) $HOCH_2$–,

c) aniline, or

d) $(CH_3)_2N$-$CH_2$–,

$R^{22}$ is selected from the group consisting of:

a) HO-

b) $CH_3O$-

c) $H_2N$-

d) $CH_3OC(O)O$–,

e) $CH_3C(O)OCH_2C(O)O$–,

f) aryl-$CH_2OCH_2C(O)O$–,

g) $HO(CH_2)_2O$–,

h) $CH_3OCH_2O(CH_2)_2O$–, and

i) $CH_3OCH_2O$–;

m is 0 or 1;

n is 1-3;

p is 0-2; and

aryl is unsubstituted phenyl or phenyl unsubstituted with one of the following:

a) F,

b) Cl,

c) $OCH_3$,

d) OH,

e) $NH_2$,

f) ($C_1$-$C_4$)alkyl,

g) $OC(O)OCH_3$, or

h) $NO_2$;

and protected forms thereof.

Claim 44 (original): The method of claim 43 wherein $R^1$ is selected from the group consisting of 3-fluoro-4-[4-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-1- piperazinyl]phenyl, 3-fluoro-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl, 4-(1,1-dioxohexahydro $1\lambda^6$-thiopyran-4-yl)-3-fluorophenyl, 3-fluoro-4 tetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-ylphenyl, 3,5-difluoro-4-(4-thiomorpholinyl)phenyl, 3-fluoro-4-(3-thietanyl)phenyl, and 4-(1,1-dioxido-3-thietanyl)-3-fluorophenyl.

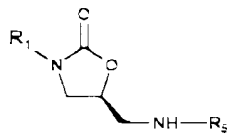
Claim 45 (original): The method of claim 41 wherein $R^3$ is $C_4$-$C_7$ tertiary alkyl.

Claim 46 (original): The method of claim 45 wherein $R^3$ is tertiary butyl.

Claim 47 (original): The method of claim 41 wherein $R^2$ is methyl.

Claim 48 (original): The method of claim 41 wherein X is Cl.

Claim 49 (currently amended): A The method of claim 58 of preparing an (S)-oxazolidinone having a general structural formula:



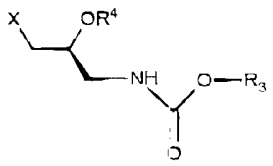

wherein $R^1$ is optionally substituted aryl, and $R^5$ is $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylcarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ cycloalkylcarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylthiocarbonyl, or $C_1$-$C_6$ cycloalkylthiocarbonyl; or a salt or hydrate thereof, comprising:

(a) contacting a carbamate having general structural formula:

$R^1$-NH-CO-O-$R^2$,

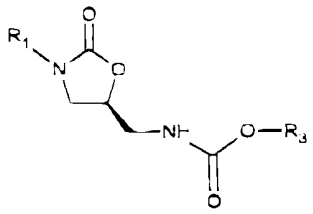
wherein $R^2$ is selected from the group consisting of $C_1$-$C_{20}$ alkyl, $C_3$-$C_7$ cycloalkyl, aryl optionally substituted with one or two $C_1$-$C_3$ alkyl or halogen groups, allyl, 3-methylallyl, 3,3-dimethylallyl, vinyl, styrylmethyl, benzyl optionally substituted on the phenyl with one or two Cl, $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl, nitro, cyano, or trifluoromethyl groups, 9-fluorenylmethyl, trichloromethylmethyl, 2-trimethylsilylethyl, phenylethyl, 1-adamantyl, diphenylmethyl, 1,1-dimethylpropargyl, 2-furanylmethyl, isobornyl, and hydrogen;

with a (S)-protected alcohol/ester having a general structural formula:

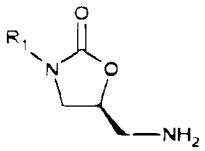



wherein X is a halogen, alkylsulfonyl, or arylsulfonyl; $R^3$ is $C_1$-$C_{10}$ alkyl; and $R^4$ is hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_5$ alkylcarbonyl;

in the presence of a lithium cation and a base whose conjugate acid has a pKa of greater than about 8, to provide an (S)-protected oxazolidinone having a general structural formula:



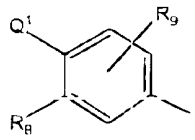

(b) contacting the reaction product of step (a) with an aqueous acid to produce an (S)-oxazolidinone free amine having a general structural formula:



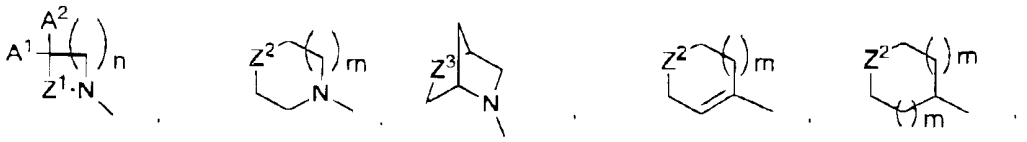
and (c) contacting the reaction product of step (b) with a base and an acylating or thioacylating agent selected from the group consisting of (i) an acid anhydride of the structural formula $O(R^5)_2$ , (ii) an activated acid of the structural formula $R^5X$, or (iii) a dithioester of the structural formula $R^5S(C=S)R^5$ , wherein $R^5$ is $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylcarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ cycloalkylcarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkylthiocarbonyl, or $C_1$-$C_6$ cycloalkylthiocarbonyl, and X is halogen, alkylsulfonyl, or arylsulfonyl.

Claim 50 (original): The method of claim 49 further comprising isolating the (S)-oxazolidonone in a crystalline form.

Claim 51 (original): The method of claim 49 wherein $R^1$ is:




wherein $Q^1$ is: $R^{10}R^{11}N$,




or $Q^1$ and $R^8$ taken together are dihydropyrrolidine, optionally substituted with $R^{12}$;

$Z^1$ is $CH_2(CH_2)_p$, $CH(OH)(CH_2)_p$, or C(O);

$Z^2$ is $(O)_pS$, O, or $N(R^{13})$;

$Z^3$ is $(O)_pS$ or O;

$A^1$ is H or $CH_3$;

$A^2$ is selected from the group consisting of:

a) H,

b) HO,

c) $CH_3$,

d) $CH_3O$,

e) $R^{14}OCH_2$=C(O)NH,

f) $R^{12}OC(O)NH$,

g) $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkoxycarbonyl,

h) $HOCH_2$,

i) $CH_3ONH$,

j) $CH_3C(O)$,

k) $CH_3C(O)CH_2$,

l) $CH_3C(OCH_2CH_2O)$, and

m) $CH_3C(OCH_2CH_2O)CH_2$,

or $A^1$-C-$A^2$ taken together are $CH_3$-$C(OCH_2CH_2O)$, C(O), or $C(=NR^{22})$;

$R^8$ is H or F, or is taken together with $Q^1$ as above;

$R^9$ is H or F;

$R^{10}$ and $R^{11}$ are taken together with the N atom to form a 3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.0]octane, pyrrole, pyrazole, imidazole, 1,2,3-triazole, 1,2,4-triazole, morpholine or a piperazine group, optionally substituted with $R^{13}$;

$R^{12}$ is selected from the group consisting of:

a) $CH_3C(O)$–,

b) HC(O)–,

c) $Cl_2CHC(O)$–,

d) $HOCH_2C(O)$–,

e) $CH_3SO_2$–,

f) $F_2CHC(O)$–,

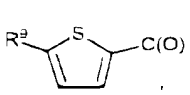
g) $H_3CC(O)OCH_2C(O)$–,

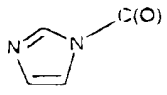
h) $HC(O)OCH_2C(O)$–,

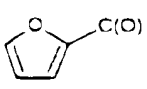
i) $R^{21}C(O)OCH_2C(O)$–,

j) $H_2CCHCH_2OCH_2C(O)$–,

k) benzyl$OCH_2C(O)$–,



,


, and



l)-m)

$R^{13}$ is selected from the group consisting of:

a) $R^{14}OC(R^{16})(R^{17})C(O)$–,

b) $R^{15}OC(O)$–,

c) $R^{18}C(O)$–,

d) $H_3CC(O)(CH_2)_2C(O)$,

e)$R^{19}SO_2$–,

f) $HOCH_2C(O)$–,

g) $R^{20}(CH_2)_2$–,

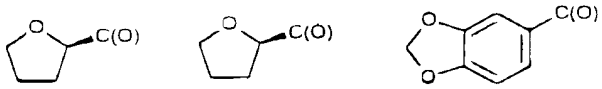
h) $R^{21}C(O)OCH_2C(O)$–,

i) $(CH_3)_2NCH_2C(O)NH$–,

j) $NCCH_2$–,

k) $F_2CHCH_2$,

l)-m)




and

$R^{14}$ is H, $CH_3$, benzyl, or $CH_3C(O)$–;

$R^{15}$ is $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl, aryl, or benzyl;

$R^{16}$ and $R^{17}$, independently, are H or $CH_3$;

$R^{18}$ is selected from the group consisting of:

a) H–,

b) $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl,

c) aryl$(CH_2)_{m}$,

d) $ClH_2C$–,

e) $Cl_2HC$–,

f) $FH_2C$–,

g) $F_2HC$–, and

h) $(C_3$-$C_6)$cycloalkyl;

$R^{19}$ is selected from the group consisting of:

a) $CH_3$,

b) $CH_2Cl$,

c) $CH_2CH{=}CH_2$,

d) aryl, and

e) $CH_2CN$;

$R^{20}$ is OH, $CH_3O$–, or F;

$R^{21}$ is:

a) $CH_3$–,

b) $HOCH_2$–,

c) aniline, or

d) $(CH_3)_2N$-$CH_2$–,

$R^{22}$ is selected from the group consisting of:

a) HO-

b) $CH_3O$-

c) $H_2N$-

d) $CH_3OC(O)O$–,

e) $CH_3C(O)OCH_2C(O)O$–,

f) aryl-$CH_2OCH_2C(O)O$–,

g) $HO(CH_2)_2O$–,

h) $CH_3OCH_2O(CH_2)_2O$–, and

i) $CH_3OCH_2O$–;

m is 0 or 1;

n is 1-3;

p is 0-2; and

aryl is unsubstituted phenyl or phenyl substituted with one of the following:

a) F,

b) Cl,

c) $OCH_3$,

d) OH,

e) $NH_2$,

f) $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl,

g) $OC(O)OCH_3$, or

h) $NO_2$;

and protected forms thereof.

Claim 52 (original): The method of claim 51 wherein $R^1$ is selected from the group consisting of 3-fluoro-4-[4-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-1- piperazinyl]phenyl, 3-fluoro-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl, 4-(1,1-dioxohexahydro-1$\lambda^6$-thiopyran-4-yl)-3-fluorophenyl, 3-fluoro-

4-tetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-ylphenyl, 3,5 difluoro-4-(4-thiomorpholinyl)phenyl, 3-fluoro-4-(3-thietanyl)phenyl, and 4-(1,1-dioxido-3-thietanyl)-3-fluorophenyl.

Claim 53 (original): The method of claim 49 wherein $R^3$ is $C_4$-$C_7$ tertiary alkyl.

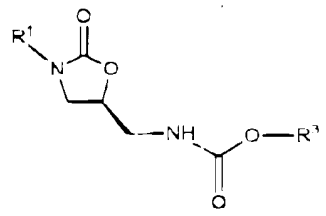
Claim 54 (original) The method of claim 53 wherein $R^3$ is tertiary butyl.

Claim 55 (original): The method of claim 49 wherein is $R^2$ is methyl.

Claim 56 (original): The method of claim 49 wherein X is Cl.

Claim 57 (canceled)

Claim 58 (original): A method of preparing an (S)-oxazolidinone having a general structural formula:



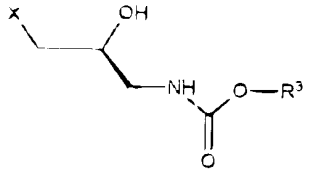
wherein $R^3$ is $C_1$-$C_{10}$ alkyl, and $R^1$ is optionally substituted aryl, or a salt or hydrate thereof, comprising contacting a carbamate having a general structural formula:

$$R^1\text{-NH-CO-O-CH}_2\text{-}R^2$$

wherein $R^2$ is selected from the group consisting of $C_1$-$C_{20}$ alkyl, $C_3$-$C_7$ cycloalkyl, phenyl optionally substituted with one or two $C_1$-$C_3$ alkyl or halogen groups, allyl, 3-methylallyl, 3,3-dimethylallyl, vinyl, styrylmethyl, benzyl optionally substituted on the phenyl with one or two Cl, $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl, nitro, cyano, or trifluoromethyl groups, 9-

fluorenylmethyl, trichloromethylmethyl, 2-trimethylsilylethyl, phenylethyl, 1-adamantyl, diphenylmethyl, 1,1-dimethylpropargyl, and isobornyl, or a salt or hydrate thereof, with

i) a secondary alcohol having a general structural formula:

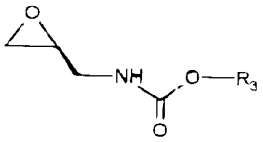


wherein X is halogen, alkylsulfonyloxy, or arylsulfonyloxy, or a salt or hydrate thereof made by the process comprising contacting an (S)-3-carbon amino alcohol having a general structural formula:

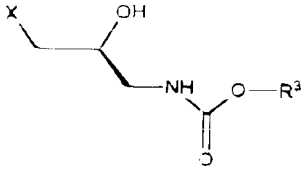
$$X\text{-}CH_2\text{-}C^{(S)}H(OH)\text{-}CH_2\text{-}NH_3^+$$

with a base and an carbonylating agent selected from the group consisting of a haloformate having a formula $R^3O\text{-}CO\text{-}X$ and a dialkyldicarbonate having a formula $R^3OCO_2R^3$;

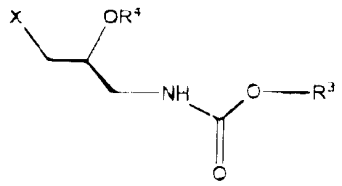
ii) an (S)-epoxide having a general structural formula:



made by the process comprising contacting an (S)-secondary alcohol having a general structural formula:

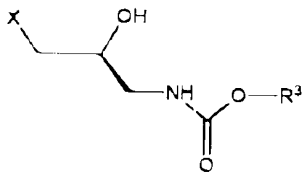


with a base and an acylating agent selected from the group consisting of an acid anhydride having a formula $O(R^4)_2$, and an activated acid having a formula $R^4X$; or iii) an (S)-ester having a general structural formula:



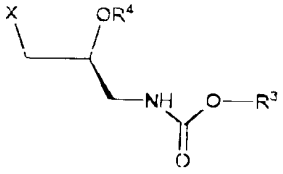
wherein $R^4$ is $C_1$-$C_5$ alkylcarbonyl made by the process comprising contacting

a) an (S)-secondary alcohol having a general structural formula:



wherein X is a halogen, alkylsulfonyloxy, or arylsulfonyloxy; or

b) an (S)-ester having a general structural formula:



wherein $R^4$ is $C_1$-$C_5$ alkylcarbonyl, with a lithium cation and a base whose conjugate acid has a pKa of greater than about 8;

in the presence of a lithium cation and a base whose conjugate acid has a pKa of greater than about 8.